(SRI V. VENKATAPPA)

any liability to remain over under these heads at the end of March 1958. The balance of the grant alone should be utilised to pay basic salary of the staff proportionate to the amounts due to the members of the staff. No amount should be paid towards the dearness allowance of the staff till the introduction of the Mysore scales of dearness allowance to the staff from the date of integration is decided.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Are there any liabilities other than these Rs. 17,000 due to the staff?

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.— ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಮೆ 17 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಗ್ಗೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಅದು ಈಗ 22 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ.

2 P.M.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Is it a fact that the staff which is under the management of this private body is paid higher salaries than what is eligible to Government servants?

Sri V. VENKATAPPA.—That is why we have said money should not be spent on salaries.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Is it a fact that the Committee has incurred debt due to over-payment?

Sri V. VENKATAPPA.—Mostly on account of salaries that debt was incurred.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Are the Government prepared to take over the library with its liabilities?

Sri V. VENKATAPPA.—Now, we have given Rs. 10,000; after they discharge all the loans, we want to take it over.

Sri M. R. PATIL.—Will it not be advisable for the Government to take over the management f the library, Sir?

Sri V. VENKATAPPA.—Yes, Sir, that is what I have said.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಕೆ. ಕಂಬಳಿ.—ಆ ಸಮಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟುಜನ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳೇನು?

Sri V. VENKATAPPA.— Information is not available in this file.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—May I know how many of the conditions laid down by the Government were nos fulfilled by the management of thit Library?

Sri V. VENKATAPPA.—No condition is fulfilled, Sir.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Decision taken on the A.G.'s Opinion with respect to Special Personal Pay granted to Officials of old Mysore State.

Q.—146. Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN (Kolar Gold Fields).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether the Accountant-General has expressed any *opinion recently* regarding the Special Personal Pay granted to the officials of erstwhile Mysore State prior to integration;

(*b*) if so, what is his opinion;

(*c*) whether any decision in this behalf has been taken or is proposed to be taken?

A.—Sri T. MARIAPPA (Minister for Finance).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The opinion is that the absorption of the interim relief or special personal pay which was given in lieu of higher time-scale, in the revised scales of pay would not appear to be in consonance with the decision of the Government of India. The matter was required to be examined and the decision of Government communicated.

(*c*) The question was examined in detail. Government consider that the absorption of interim relief (Special Personal Pay) in the revised scales of pay (with weightage for service) was in accordance with the declared intention of Government and is in order. The total emoluments drawn for October 1956 have been protected and there has been no loss in emoluments.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Sir, may I know as to whether section 115 of the States Re-organisation Act proviso to sub-section (7) requires that all service conditions applicable prior to States Re-organisation should be protected?

*Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Sir, this section does not require any clarification at my hands. The section is very clear and

things have taken place in accordance with the intention of that section.

Mr. SPEAKER.—When it is a section of any Act, clarification may not be asked.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Is it not a fact that the Government of India have also expressed their opinion that the conditions of service applicable which should be protected according to the States Re-organisation Act, includes Special Pay in addition to the total emoluments ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Sir, both the Centre and the States have to conform to the provisions of the States Re-organisation Act.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—My question is clear, Sir. It arises out of declared intention mentioned in part (c) of the answer. Is it not the declared intention of the Government of India as expressed in their letters that Special Pay should also be protected ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I have already answered that both the Centre and the States have to conform to the mandatory provisions of the States Reorganisation Act. The Act is there and the provisions bind both of us.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Sir, I want a specific answer. I would like to know whether it is the declared intention of the Government of India that Special pay should be protected within the terms of section 115 of the S.R. Act ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I have already said it, Sir. It is binding on both. Therefore, the Government of India or the Government of Mysore cannot get over it.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—May I take it that the special pay is protected ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—The emoluments in terms of the provisions of the section are protected.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that there is a mandatory provision to the effect that it is the special pay and not total emoluments that has to be protected ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Sir, I think the Hon'ble Member is making a mistake. with respect to whatever was obtained in the month of October 1956, nothing should be done to the detriment of the person concerned. Therefore the scales of pay only and not the Special Pay or even other emoluments which are said to be protected, are protected.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Is it not true that the pay scales of the former Mysore were lowest among the integrating units and in that case, would it not amount to discrimination if the Special Pay is not protected according to the answer given ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Please read the answer. Sir, there is some mistake somewhere. In fact, we have not done anything to the detriment of the former Mysore Government employees. We have allowed them to opt to the new scales where the total emoluments are positively protected. In the cases where the interim relief is in excess, then we have asked them to treat it as personal to them. Therefore, the quantum of the special pay is certainly protected. Because when it was granted, the very wording is that this allowance is absorbable in the future revision of scales of pay. Please do not forget that wording. You are trying to commit me and it would be foolish for me to commit myself.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Is it not true that in the case of Hyderabad officials, such Special Pay was protected in the manner in which it has been suggested in the question ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Let there be no suspicion in the minds of Hon'ble Members. Probably, he is not fully briefed by our employees. I will read this particular portion, Sir.

> "According to the Government of India directive issued in No. 5-6-57, dated 27th March 1957, Special pay should be protected to the same extent as pay, in cases in which Special Pay was being drawn clearly in lieu of higher time scale....."

We wrote to him :

> "Pay scales were revised in Government Order dated 1st January 1957. We had also laid

(SRI T. MARIAPPA)

down in the same order that where it falls short of the interim relief, the interim relief shall be protected and shall be treated as personal pay. This interim relief has been protected and the emoluments of the Government servants who have opted to new scales, are not less than the emoluments drawn prior to 1st November 1956. There has thus been no loss of emoluments."

We wrote to him in the above terms and he kept quiet.

Sri Y. VEERAPPA.—Was not this fact discussed when the State representatives at the Conference held in Summer last or in December 1956 and they arrived at the conclusion that the substantive pay of the persons should not be affected?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I do not know about the Conference of Representatives. State representatives are only Government representatives. I do not remember to have attended any conference in December last. But we had appointed an official committee to go into the question of pay scales. The Mascarenhas Committee had gone into it and its recommendations had not been given effect to. We appointed an official committee and they submitted a report and that report was considered by the Government and we had decided on 29th December 1956, that new scales of pay should be introduced from 1st January 1957, and that the interim relief which had been granted by my Hon'ble friend Kadidal Manjappa should cease with effect from that date in respect of officials who opted to those scales. It was only interim relief—interim, because on the eve of the Reorganisation of States, the old Mysore Government did not want to complicate matters and so they gave some relief.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I raise a point of order. This House has got certain rules and regulations to be followed. The members are entitled to sit in the House. The Press has got the privilege to sit in the House. The Officers have got the privilege to sit in the Officers' gallery. Is it in order if any other member sits in this House?

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no point of order. If there is any violation, it may be brought to my notice. What is the use of saying that it is a point of order? (*Interruption*) When I say it is not a point of order, it must be accepted. You have brought certain facts to my notice. I will look into them.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Has Government made any reference to the Government of India in regard to this matter?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—We have satisfied the Accountant General.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—The answer says 'declared intention of the Government and so on'. Since the Accountant General expresses an opinion contrary to your opinion, was it not necessary to write to the Government of India and seek clarification?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—There was no such thing. The Accountant General had merely drawn our attention as to what had been done. We gave a clarification and thereafter he kept quiet.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question time is over.

Minister's Statement.

Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—I want to make a statement with reference to question No. 796 put by Sri K. L. Narasimhiah. When this question was being replied by me, I assured the Hon'ble House that I would make enquiries regarding the expenses incurred in connection with the committees appointed. I have made enquiries and wish to give information to this House.

In this connection, two committees were appointed. One committee was appointed in 1930. That committee consisted purely of officers and they have drawn T.A. in ordinary course. No other expenses were incurred in connection with that Committee. The other committee was appointed in 1948 which is called Gundappa Gowda Committee. For that committee, the Government had incurred expenses of